

REMARKS

Claims 1-32 are pending in the application. In the Office Action dated June 29, 2005, the Examiner objected to the specification for failing to include a Brief Summary of the Invention and objected to various claims based on a number of informalities. Additionally, claims 1-3, 14, and 30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Pat. No. 6,021,190 ("Fuller"). Further, claims 4, 6, 12, 15-16, 18-24, 26-28, and 31 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuller in view of U.S. Pat. No. 5,901, 284 ("Hamdy-Swink"). Finally, claims 5, 9, 17, 25, and 32 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuller in view of Hamdy-Swink and U.S. Pub. No. 2001/0049707 ("Tran"). In this Amendment, claims 1-6, 8-13, 15-21, and 23-32 have been amended. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration and withdrawal of the objections to the specification and the claims, and the rejections of the claims, in light of the amendments to the claims and the following remarks.

I. Specification

The Examiner objected to the specification for failing to include a Summary of the Invention. Under MPEP § 601.01, a Summary of the Invention is not a requirement for a complete application. For example, MPEP § 608.01(d) discusses a Summary of the Invention "when set forth." Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the objection to the specification.

II. Objection to the Claims

The Examiner objected to various claims based on a number of informalities. Applicant has amended the claims to remove the informalities cited by the Examiner and respectfully request withdrawal of the objections to the claims.

III. Fuller Does Not Anticipate the Currently-Claimed Invention

Claims 1-3, 14, and 30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Fuller. Independent claims 1, 14, and 30 are directed to a method and system for sending an authentication key to a calling party. Generally, a calling party

initiates a telephone call from a calling line identified by a calling line identifier. A telephone network routes the telephone call to a server and determines an authentication key associated with the calling line identifier. An authentication key is then sent to the server, who sends the authentication key to the calling party. Claims 1, 14, and 30 each recite **determining an authentication key associated with a calling line identifier** or **authenticating a calling party with the calling line identifier**. Fuller fails to disclose at least these limitations.

Fuller is directed to a routing system for routing telephone calls to a subscriber when the subscriber is located at a telephone number not typically associated with the subscriber. In the relevant portion of Fuller cited by the Examiner, a subscriber may set a telephone number for telephone calls directed to the subscriber to be routed to by calling a predetermined number and entering predetermined authorization codes. After setting the telephone number for telephone calls directed to the subscriber to be routed to, future calls directed to the subscriber are automatically routed to the subscriber at the telephone number. In Fuller, the subscriber gains access to the Fuller system by **entering predetermined authorization codes**. In contrast, claims 1, 14, and 30 recite determining an authentication key or authenticating a calling party **based on a calling line identifier**. The Fuller system could not identify a subscriber based on a calling line identifier due to the fact that every time a subscriber wishes to change a telephone number for telephone calls directed to the subscriber to be routed to, the subscriber may be calling the system from a different calling line identifier. It is simply not possible to authenticate a subscriber based on a calling line identifier due to the fact the purpose of the Fuller system is to permit the subscriber to call into the routing system from any telephone number.

Due to the fact Fuller fails to disclose at least **determining an authentication key associated with a calling line identifier** and **authenticating a calling party with the calling line identifier**, Fuller necessarily cannot anticipate independent claims 1, 14, and 30, or any claim that depends on independent claims 1, 14, and 30. Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection to claim 1-3, 14, and 30 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Fuller.

IV. The Proposed Combination of Fuller and Hamdy-Swink Does Not Render the Currently-Claimed Invention Unpatentable

Claims 4, 6, 12, 15-16, 18-24, 26-28, and 31 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuller in view of Hamdy-Swink. Claims 4 and 6 are dependent on independent claim 1; claim 12 is dependent on independent claim 7; claims 15-16 and 18-19 are dependent on independent claim 14; claims 23-24 and 26-28 are dependent on independent claim 22; and claim 31 is dependent on independent claim 30. Independent claims 1, 7, 14, 22, and 30 each recite ***sending an authentication key from a server to a calling party***. Neither Fuller or Hamdy-Swink disclose at least this limitation.

As described above, Fuller is directed to a routing system for routing telephone calls to a subscriber when the subscriber may be located at a telephone number not typically associated with the subscriber. In Fuller, a subscriber gains access to the Fuller system by ***entering predetermined authorization codes*** (an authentication key) in contrast to ***a server sending an authentication key to the subscriber*** as in the currently-claimed invention.

Like Fuller, Hamdy-Swink also does not disclose a server sending an authentication key to a calling party. Hamdy-Swink is directed to a network-based telecommunications system and method that restricts the dial-in access to a resource of a subscriber to only a communication from an authorized user of the resource. In Hamdy-Swink, the system obtains a passcode (an authentication key) ***from the calling party***. (Abstract; Col. 23, lines 36-37). A token such as a SecurID token may generate a passcode and the calling party provides the passcode in order to gain access to a restricted service. (Col. 23; lines 36-41). Like Fuller, a server does not send an authentication key to the subscriber as in the currently-claimed invention.

Due to the fact neither Fuller or Hamdy-Swink disclose ***sending an authentication key form a server to a calling party***, any combination of Fuller and Hamdy-Swink necessarily cannot render independent claims 1, 7, 14, 22, and 30, or any claim that depends on claim 1, 7, 14, 22, and 30, unpatentable. Applicant respectfully requests the withdrawal of the rejection to claims 4, 6, 12, 15-16, 18-24, 26-

28, and 31 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuller in view of Hamdy-Swink.

V. The Proposed Combination of Fuller, Hamdy-Swink, and Tran Does Not Render the Currently-Claimed Invention Unpatentable

Claims 5, 9, 17, 25, and 32 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuller in view of Hamdy-Swink and Tran. Claim 5 is dependant on independent claim 1, claim 9 is dependent of independent claim 7, claim 17 is dependent of independent claim 14, claim 25 is dependent of claim 22, and claim 32 is dependent of independent claim 31. Like Fuller and Hamdy-Swink, Tran does not disclose ***sending an authentication key from a server to a calling party*** as recited in independent claims 1, 7, 14, 22, and 30.

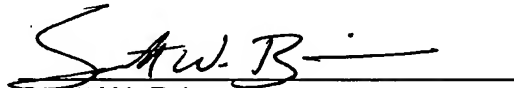
Tran is directed to a document drafting system that generates a patent application. Critically, Tran does not disclose any system in which a subscriber is attempting to gain access to a server, or more specifically, any system in which a server sends an authentication key to a calling party as recited in the independent claims.

Due to the fact Fuller, Hamdy-Swink, and Tran all fail to disclose ***sending an authentication key from a server to a calling party***, any combination of Fuller, Hamdy-Swink, and Tran necessarily cannot render independent claims 1, 7, 14, 22, and 30, or any claims that depend on independent claims 1, 7, 14, 22, and 30, unpatentable. Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection to claims 5, 9, 17, 25, and 32 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Fuller in view of Hamdy-Swink and Tran.

VI. CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, Applicant submits that the pending claims are in condition for allowance. Reconsideration is therefore respectfully requested. If there are any questions concerning this Response, the Examiner is asked to phone the undersigned attorney at (312) 321-4200.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "S. W. Brim", is written over a horizontal line.

Scott W. Brim
Registration No. 51,500
Attorney for Applicants

BRINKS HOFER GILSON & LIONE
P.O. BOX 10395
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60610
(312) 321-4200